UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/691,802	10/19/2000	Hidehiro Matsumoto	13992	5759

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EXAMINER
ORGAD, EDAN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2618	

DATE MAILED: 11/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *15 September 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,3-12,14-24,26-30,32-38 and 40-51* is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,3,5,7,9-12,14,16,18-24,26-29,32,34-37,40,42 and 44-51* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *4,6,8,15,17,30,33,38,41 and 43* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☒ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

   1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1,3-12,14-24,26-30,32-38 and 40-51 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant has amended independent claims to include the limitation "determining a font which corresponds to a language selected in the wireless client", this limitation was previously indicated as allowable in view of the prior art cited. However, upon closer inspection, examiner believes that Shinoda Mayumi (JP 08-202655) does in fact teach the above limitation, see JP 08-202655- translation ¶ 0006, 0013, 009, 0035, 0036, 0038 and 0046. Therefore, a new non-final office action is being issued.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 5, 12, 16, 21, 29, 37, 40, 47 and 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Timothy Bickmore et al ("Web Page Filtering and Re-Authoring for Mobile Users" August 18, 1998. Palo Alto Laboratory, CA., pages 534-546. THE COMPUTER JOURNAL, VOL. 42, NO. 6) in view of Shinoda Mayumi (JP 08-202655, translation).

Regarding claims 1, 12, 21, 29, 37, 47 and 51, Bickmore teaches a wireless

communication system (fig. 1) which supplies information data to a wireless client through a

wireless data communication network, comprising: an information source server which includes

the information data and a gateway server (see Digestor http proxy, figure 1) which is connected

to the information source server via a network and selectively connected to the wireless client

(see user, figure 1) via the wireless data communication network, the gateway server comprising:

a font storing unit (pg. 534-535, ¶ 2.2) for storing a font which is used in the wireless client to

output the information data; a font determining unit (pg. 535, ¶ 2.3) for determining a font to be

stored in the font storing unit; and a font transferring unit for transferring the determined font to

the wireless client, wherein the gateway server temporarily stores the information data sent from

the information source server and sends the information data to the wireless client according to a

data reception state of the wireless client concerned with the determined font (pg. 536, ¶ 3.1 &

pg 538, ¶ 3.3.1).

However, Bickmore fails to specifically disclose said font determining unit determining

the font by reference a language selected in the wireless client, determining a font which

corresponds to a language selected in the wireless client. .

In the same field of endeavor, Shinoda Mayumi (JP 08-202655) discloses a font

determining unit determining the font by reference a language selected in the wireless (see

Shinoda Mayumi (JP 08-202655- translation) ¶ 0006, 0013, 009, 0035, 0036, 0038 and 0046).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include Shinoda Mayumi's font determining unit determining the font by

reference to at least one of a language selected in the wireless client and the user information

database which includes user information stored in advance with Bickmore's invention in order

to provide the subscriber interface with the most friendly and efficient interface for an individual

and a device such as a cellular telephone as taught by Shinoda Mayumi.

Regarding claims 5, 16 and 40, Bickmore teaches the user control server cooperates with

the gateway server (pg. 541, ¶ 3.4).

Regarding claims 3, 14 and 22, Bickmore fails to specifically disclose the gateway server

includes an authenticating unit which performs authentication for connecting the wireless client

to the gateway server. However, an authenticating unit which performs authentication for

connecting the wireless client to the gateway server is well known in the art.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include an authenticating unit which performs authentication for

connecting the wireless client to the gateway server with Bickmore's invention in order to assure

proper usage of the system.

Regarding claims 9-11, 18-20, 26-29, 34-36, 44-46 and 48-50, Bickmore fails to

specifically disclose the determined font is a character font used to display or a special font

representing a pictogram or a voice font used to output a voice. However, official notice is taken,

that it is well known in the art to have a font that a character font used to display or a special font

representing a pictogram or a voice font used to output a voice. Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a font

that is a character font used to display or a special font representing a pictogram or a voice font

used to output a voice with Bickmore's invention in order to provide the user with different

options regarding the particular manipulations of the fonts.

Claims 7, 23, 24, 32 and 42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Timothy Bickmore et al ("Web Page Filtering and Re-Authoring for Mobile Users" August 18, 1998. Palo Alto Laboratory, CA., pages 534-546. THE COMPUTER JOURNAL, VOL. 42, NO. 6) in view of Shinoda Mayumi (JP 08-202655) and further in view of Simon et al (US 6,065,008).

Regarding claims 7, 23, 24, 32 and 42, Bickmore fails to specifically disclose a font server which stores a plurality of candidate fonts used and selected by the font determining unit. However, Simon does disclose a font server which stores a plurality of candidate fonts used and selected by the font determining unit (col. 2, lines 27-39). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a font server which stores a plurality of candidate fonts used and selected by the font determining unit as taught by Simon with Bickmore's invention in order to provide to user with numerous fonts.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 4, 6, 8, 15, 17, 30, 33, 38, 41 and 43 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edan Orgad whose telephone number is 571-272-7884. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00AM to 5:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on 571-272-7899. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Edan Orgad

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